

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 47.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1767.

**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month	50
Per month, Foreign	75
Per year	5.00
Per year, Foreign	6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,  
Business Manager.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.**  
Importers' and Commission  
Merchants.

San Francisco, and Honolulu,  
215 Front St. Queen St.

**HAWAIIAN WINE CO.**  
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and  
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

**W. A. KINNEY,**  
Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit  
Building, upstairs, Fort Street,  
Honolulu, H. I.

**LYLE A. DICKEY,**  
Attorney at Law. P. O. Box  
336. Honolulu, H. I.

**GILBERT F. LITTLE,**  
Attorney at Law,  
HILO, HAWAII.

**WILLIAM C. PARKE,**  
Attorney at Law and Agent to  
take Acknowledgments. No. 13  
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

**W. R. CASTLE,**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-  
lic. Attends all Courts of the  
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

**J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.**  
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Of-  
fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort  
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

**W. F. ALLEN,**  
Will be pleased to transact any  
business entrusted to his care.  
Office over Bishop's Bank.

**H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,**  
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner  
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

**THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN**  
Investment Company, Ltd. Money  
Loaned for long or short periods  
on approved security.

W. W. HALL, Manager.

**WILDER & CO.,**  
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt,  
and Building Materials, all kinds.

**H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,**  
Importers and Commission Mer-  
chants. Honolulu, H. I.

**JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,**  
Importer and Dealer in General  
Merchandise. Queen St., Hon-  
olulu.

R. Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke,  
LEWERS & COOKE,  
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.  
Importers and Dealers in Lumber  
and Building Materials. Fort St.

**HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,**  
Machinery of every description  
Made to order.

**ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,**  
Importers and Commission Mer-  
chants. King and Bethel Streets,  
Honolulu, H. I.

**HYMAN BROS.,**  
Importers of General Merchandise,  
from France, England, Germany  
and United States. No. 58 Queen  
Street, Honolulu, H. I.

**HYMAN BROS.,**  
Commission Merchants. Particu-  
lar attention paid to filling and  
shipping Island orders. 205 Front  
Street, San Francisco.

**F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,**  
Importers and Commission Mer-  
chants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Is-  
lands.

**H. HACKFELD & CO.,**  
General Commission Agents.  
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

**E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.**  
Importers and Dealers in Hard-  
ware. Corner Fort and King Sts.

W. W. Hall: President and Manager  
E. O. White: Secretary and Treasurer  
John P. Allen: Auditor  
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

**A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.**  
Dentist.

ALAKA STREET, BETWEEN HOTEL  
AND BERETANIA STREETS.  
Hours, 8 to 4.

**TOURISTS' GUIDE**  
THROUGH HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price 75 Cents.

FOR SALE BY  
Hawaiian News Company and  
Thrum's Bookstore,  
Fort Street, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

## LATE BUDGET OF FOREIGN NEWS.

bounty due at the time the bounty law  
was repealed. There are 4,500 of this  
class of claims.

### CLEVELAND USES VETO.

Says River and Harbor Appropriations  
are too Large.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The  
President today sent a message to the  
House vetoing the river and harbor ap-  
propriation bill. In his message the  
President says that the bill contem-  
ples the immediate expenditure of  
\$17,000,000, and continues:

"A more startling feature of this bill  
is its authorization of contracts for  
river and harbor work amounting to  
more than \$62,000,000. Though the  
payments on these contracts are in  
most cases so distributed that they are  
to be met by future appropriations  
more than \$3,000,000 on their own ac-  
count is included in the direct ap-  
propriations. Of the remainder necessary  
\$20,000,000 will fall due during the  
fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, and  
amounts to somewhat less in the years  
immediately succeeding.

"A few contracts of a like character  
authorized under previous statutes are  
still outstanding, and to meet pay-  
ments on these more than \$4,000,000  
must be appropriated in the immediate  
future. If, therefore, this bill becomes  
a law, the obligations which will be  
imposed upon the Government bonds  
to maintain the credit and financial  
standing of the country is a subject of  
criticism, that the contracts provided  
for in this bill would create obligations  
of the United States amounting to  
\$62,000,000, no less binding than its  
bonds for that sum."

### MOURNING AT ST. LOUIS.

Memorial Day of 1896 a Sad and  
Memorable One.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Memorial Day  
in this city will be observed as never  
before.

The boys in blue, in accordance with  
the time-honored custom, will march to  
the respective points where honors are  
to be paid to the departed veterans of  
the war, but before them, between  
them, and behind them, will be heard  
a steady tramp and witnessed the im-  
pressive spectacle of companies of Free  
Masons, Pythians, Odd Fellows and  
representatives of other secret societies  
as they follow the funeral car-  
riages that bear the remains of some  
brother whose life paid forfeit to the  
fury of the elements on Wednesday  
night.

Nearly all South St. Louis is practi-  
cally destroyed. Wrecked buildings  
and those partly damaged cannot be  
repaired.

It will be fully two years before the  
effects of the hurricane are effaced.

### MOVING THEIR REGALIA.

Coronation Celebration Still Goes on at  
Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 29.—This morning  
imperial regalia which was used in the  
coronation ceremonies in the Cathedral  
of the Assumption last Tuesday were  
transferred from the throne room in  
the Kremlin Palace to their depository  
in the treasury. The ceremony attend-  
ing the transfer was similar to that  
employed last Monday, when the  
regalia was taken to the throne room.  
The regalia will later be taken to St.  
Petersburg to be used in the cere-  
monies which will take place after the  
return of the Emperor and Empress to  
the capital.

### CONSTITUTION STOLEN.

Only Original Purloined by Spaniards  
in New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 29.—In-  
tense excitement pervaded Madison-  
Square Garden last night. Two men,  
supposed to be Spaniards, stole the  
prize exhibit at the Cuban fair, the  
original constitution of the new re-  
public of Cuba, which was framed and  
displayed on the rear wall of the  
Daughters of Cuba booth.

Treasurer Guerra of the Junta has  
offered a reward of \$3,000 for the recov-  
ery of the precious piece of parchment.

### Mrs. Hammond Dying.

JOHANNESBURG, May 29.—It was  
announced tonight that the condition  
of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of  
the American mining engineer, who for  
several days had been ill, had taken a  
turn for the worse, and her physician  
gives no hope for her recovery.

### Paying the Sugar Bounties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The  
Treasury Department today began the  
payment of the sugar bounty under the  
\$238,000 appropriation for accrued



## AT THE RACES

Well, the races are over, and so are  
the swift blowing zephyrs that disturbed  
the bonnets and hats of the fair ladies  
at Kapiolani Park track yesterday,  
as they leaned far out over the railings  
of their various stands and waived their  
lacy lace handkerchiefs at the winning  
horses and incidentally the jockeys.  
The races are over, and likewise  
the untrammeled transactions through  
the medium of which coin came and  
went in a fashion calculated to make  
the framer or framers of the recent  
gambling law tremble with fear and  
wonder within themselves as to the out-  
come of the country if allowed to continue  
in its downward course of detrac-  
tion.

The Eleventh of June dawned with a  
brisk wind from the northwest, but otherwise  
in a very acceptable condition  
for the races. Everything at Kapiolani  
race track was arranged for the accom-  
modation of a large number of people,  
and although it looked at first as if there had been a miscalculation in  
this respect, 12 o'clock showed that  
such was not the case.

There was one sad thing noted. Peo-  
ple who heretofore had been accredited  
with at least an ounce of good sound  
common sense sat outside on the fence  
surrounding the track, and there, to the  
astonishment of those inside, held high  
carnival without paying their half dol-  
lars. Some of them went so far as to  
roll under the algarrobo trees, and were  
brought up with a reprimand for their  
vagaries by the telling prick of a thorn  
from a neighboring tree. But those out-  
side were not missed, for everything  
else was crowded.

### Bicycle Races.

Although the day was windy, and the  
bicycles and horses were inconven-  
ient in consequence, what was lost on  
the back stretch was gained on the  
home, and all the races with the excep-  
tion of one or two proved most interest-  
ing.

The events of the day opened at 10  
a. m. sharp, with the half mile scratch  
bicycle race.

First Bicycle Race—Prize, gold medal  
valued at \$20, half mile, scratch, free  
for all. Henry Giles, R. A. Dexter, Geo.  
Angus, F. A. Damon, T. V. King and  
G. A. Martin.

Dexter was the favorite from the  
start, and as he crawled up and caught  
those who had been given handicaps,  
he was accorded rounds of applause  
from the admiring spectators. When  
nearing the finish, Angus, Giles, King,  
Damon and Dexter were bunched, and  
when about fifty yards from the wire,  
Ruby waved his hand in farewell and  
made the prettiest spurt that has ever  
been witnessed in Honolulu, coming in  
an easy winner. Time, 2:12.

Second Bicycle Race—Gold medal val-  
ued at \$20, one mile handicap. R. A.  
Dexter and George Angus, scratch; H.  
A. Giles, 22 yards; F. B. Damon, 34  
yards; G. A. Martin, 43 yards; T. V.  
King, 47 yards; John Sylva, 66 yards;  
Albert, Cunha, 70 yards.

"Cunha wins!" came the shout, but  
the weary winds whistled on and Cunha  
continued to tire his starter.

Damon crawls up to Cunha and leaves  
him behind; a little past the first quar-  
ter King catches Damon and Sylva  
in the lead and keeps neck and neck for  
quite a distance; Dexter tries to pull  
out of the sunflower combination, but  
he has been resting too long in their  
company; Damon, Sylva and King,  
Giles and Angus and the others follow  
in another bunch; at the finish the  
riders stand as follows: King (winner),  
Damon, Sylva, Dexter, and the others  
following. Time, 2:32 2-5.

King says he wore Jack Atkinson's  
maroon suit, which gave him the race.

### Horses Come on the Track.

And now, the bicycle races ended,  
the horses come out on the track and  
everything changes from admiration of  
muscular energy on the part of the  
various bicyclists (baring one or two)  
to that of horse flesh.

Third Race—Honolulu purse, \$200,  
running race, one-half mile dash, free  
for all. Lord Brock, Ballota and Star  
Brock was divided as to Lord  
Brock and Ballota. Lord Brock takes  
the lead and there is wild applause  
from the Germans. Lord Brock gains  
every inch of the way, and soon Bal-

ota follows suit; then the three horses  
are bunched, but Lord Brock shakes his  
hoofs in the faces of his opponents and  
comes in winner with his native rider  
smiling sublimly. There was never a  
time during the race when Lord Brock  
did not have his nose ahead. Time,  
2:46 2-5.

Thus have the races come and gone,  
scattering happiness in some quarters  
and sadness in others. Following were  
the officers of the day:

Judges—S. L. Shaw, T. L. Lishman, A.  
N. Tripp, Capt. Griffith, bicycle referee.

Starter—C. B. Wilson.

Timekeepers—F. J. Kruger, W. L.  
Love, Capt. Cluney.

Clerk of Course—C. H. Judd.

Saddling Paddock—J. J. Sullivan.

Officers—H. A. Widemann, president;

J. A. Cummins, vice president; S. G.  
Wilder, secretary; J. G. Spencer, trea-  
surer.

Executive Committee—H. Focke, S. L.  
Shaw, J. S. Walker.

Reception Committee—Samuel Parker,  
Dr. Grossman, P. Isenberg, Jr.

## BIG CANDLE IS OUT.

Wall, Nichols Company Keep Long  
and Tiresome Vigil.

Two Thousand Guesses Sent in—Time  
Varied From One Day to a  
Week—Close Guess.

While the greatest attraction yes-  
terday was the races at Kapiolani Park,  
there was a big one in Wall-Nichols  
Company's window all through the day  
until it dwindled into nothing.

In order to test the guessing capa-  
bilities of the people on the Islands,  
this enterprising firm offered a hand-  
some Fischer upright piano to the per-  
son who would come the nearest to telling  
in advance just how long a candle  
four feet high would burn. Printed  
coupons containing the terms of the  
contents were issued to every purchaser  
of one dollar's worth of goods in the  
store. Over two thousand coupons were  
issued to customers, and the time gues-  
sed by the holders varied from one hour<br

## END OF SESSION FAST APPROACHING.

But Occasional New Bills Are Read.

### THE NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS

Several Bills Pass Third Reading in House—General Holiday Bill Goes Through—So Does the Consolidation Act and the Bond Bill.

Ninety-sixth Day.

TUESDAY, June 9.

In the Senate, Minister King announced several important bills signed by the President. Among them was the current receipts appropriation bill, Bureau of Public Instruction deficiency appropriation, the bill relating to wines of Hawaiian manufacture, postage for leper settlement, the bills regulating the practice of medicine, and to land deleterious to public health.

Under suspension of the rules Minister Cooper introduced a bill relating to naturalization. Minister Cooper said the measure had been under consideration of the Executive and the Chief Justice. It is to regulate the course of procedure under the constitution. The bill passed the first and second readings and was made the special order for third reading on Wednesday.

Senator Waterhouse offered a resolution fixing the salary of the secretary at \$10 a day, sergeant-at-arms at \$4, and janitor at \$1 a day for each day of the session, the secretary to be allowed sixty-five days additional to complete the work of the session. The resolution was adopted.

Senator McCandless presented a resolution requiring the Government departments to print the annual reports at their own expense. This resolution was also adopted.

Senate Bill No. 56, making special appropriation for the consolidation of the public debt, passed the third reading, as did Senate Bill No. 56, making special appropriations for public works.

Senator Lyman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported on the recommendations of the Electric Railway Commission. The committee sanctioned the proposal to defer the matter for another two years. It is stated that "there is not sufficient reason for urging immediate action; nothing would be lost to the community by postponing for a time the passage of the proposed Act until some of the more important street widenings, extensions and openings have become accomplished facts."

### House of Representatives.

The day in the House began late, the members turning the afternoon into morning and starting fresh at 1:30. The session was the dullest of routine and lasted two hours, the only break in the monotony being the introduction of a new bill by Minister Cooper.

After reading minutes a message from the President announcing signing the following bills was received: Appropriations from current receipts; to create an executive department, to be known as the Department of Public Instruction; manufacture of wine from island-grown grapes; free transportation of letters from leper settlement; medicine and surgery and lands deleterious to public health.

Rep. Winston, from House Committee on Commerce, reported concurrence in Bill No. 51, relative to amendments made by Senate.

Rep. Richards, from Printing Committee, reported House Bill No. 59, relating to holidays, and Senate Bill No. 52, relating to wide tires, as having been typewritten.

Rep. Robertson, from select committee, to whom was referred Senate Bills 18, 19, 20 and 21, the refunding and loan bills, and Senate Bill No. 55, making appropriations for the Department of Public Instruction, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report recommending that bills pass.

Under order of the day the bill relating to certain lands in Hilo to be set aside for park purposes passed.

Bill No. 51, relating to public holidays, passed third reading.

Senate Bill 52, relating to tax on wagons not built in conformity with the law relating to width of tires, was taken up for discussion.

Rep. Robertson called attention to an error in the bill and offered an amendment to cover it. Amendment carried and bill passed third reading.

On motion of Rep. Bond, Bill No. 18, relating to issue of bonds and consolidation of public debt, was taken up and on motion of Rep. Rycroft was read section by section.

On motion of Rep. Robertson it passed first reading and under suspension of rules passed second reading.

On motion of Rep. Winston Bill No. 19, relating to some matter in connection with powers of Minister of Finance, was taken up and read by title, passing first reading, and was then read section by section, passing second reading.

Bills 20 and 21, on the same subject, passed the same course.

Senate Bill No. 55, relating to appropriations for Department of Public Instruction, was next taken up for consideration and passed second reading. Minister Cooper asked for a suspension of the rules so that he might introduce a bill to amend Section 17 of Act 26 of the special laws of 1895. This deals with the Land Act, and relates to manner of sale of land. Under suspension of rules bill was read and passed first reading and was referred to Public Lands Committee.



A Square Deal for Kapiolani Park.

### SOME ALTITUDES.

The Eiffel Tower is 990 feet. The rock of Gibraltar is 1470 feet.

The famous tower of Utrecht is 464 feet.

Mount Pilatus in the Alps is 9050 feet high.

Bunker Hill monument is 220 feet in height.

The Holland dykes are from 10 to 40 feet in height.

Mount Hecla, 5000 feet, is the highest in Iceland.

The Brooklyn bridge is 278 feet above the river.

The porcelain tower at Nanking was 248 feet high.

Carthage is the highest town in Kansas—5009 feet.

Harvard is the highest land in Colorado—14,452 feet.

A part of New Orleans is below the level of the river.

Vesuvius, the famous Italian volcano, is 3332 feet high.

The Sea of Galilee is 653 feet below the Mediterranean.

Mount Ophir, 13,800 feet high, is the tallest in Sumatra.

Alta is the highest town in Iowa, 1519 feet above sea level.

The Dead Sea, in Palestine, is 1316 feet below sea level.

Pine Knot is the highest place in Kentucky, 1428 feet.

The famous Mount Hood, of Oregon, is 11,570 feet high.

Warren is located on the highest land in Illinois, 1005 feet.

Highland Trail is the highest land in Florida, 210 feet.

The Washington Monument is 555 feet from base to tip.

The steeple of the Milan Cathedral is 355 feet in height.

The towers of the Cathedral of Cologne are 511 feet high.

Alaska has four mountains, each over 10,000 feet in height.

The Caspian Sea is 650 feet below the level of the ocean.

The noted steeple of St. Stephen's, in Vienna, is 460 feet.

Mount Rich, 3569 feet high, is the tallest in South Carolina.

The statue of Liberty, in New York harbor, is 305 feet high.

Altamont is the highest recorded point in Maryland, 2626 feet.

A large part of Holland is from 10 to 30 feet below sea level.

Mount Emmons, 13,694 feet, is said to be the highest in Utah.

Meade Point, 10,541 feet above the sea, is the highest in Idaho.

There are three mountain peaks in Idaho exceeding 10,000 feet.

One of the highest peaks in the Andes is Sonora, 25,380 feet.

Mount Whitney is the highest peak in California, 14,898 feet.

The greatest altitude in Arizona is San Francisco, 12,562 feet.

Ben Nevis, 4400 feet, is one of the highest elevations in Scotland.

The tower of the Parliament House in London is 340 feet high.

Du Pont's is the highest place in Delaware, 282 feet above sea level.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says:

"At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly rise. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by all druggists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

UNION MILL COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of this company, held at their office, Kohala, May 18, 1896, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Henry H. Renton.

Vice-President, J. Weston.

Treasurer, T. R. Walker.

Secretary, W. P. McDougall.

Auditor, T. R. Keyworth.

W. P. McDougall, Secretary.

## TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

### S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makaha; the same day; Makahina, Kawaehae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

### LEAVES HONOLULU.

Friday ..... June 5

\*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapapahoehoe, Makahina, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

### ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday ..... June 2

\*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

WAIAKEA MILL COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the above Company, held this 25th day of May, 1896, at the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited, at Honolulu, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Theo. H. Davies.

Vice-President—Thos. R. Walker.

Treasurer—F. M. Swanzey.

Secretary—E. W. Holdsworth.

Auditor—T. R. Keyworth.

E. W. HOLDSWORTH, Secretary.

Honolulu, May 25th, 1896. 1764-3ta

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

We the undersigned, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Philip Joaquin, late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased, by order of the Hon. J. W. Kalua, Circuit Judge of the Second Circuit, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, with vouchers duly authenticated to them, in Lahaina, Maui, within six months from date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified and directed to pay such debts to the Administrators only.

FATHER ANDREW and KAAIHUE, Administrators of the Estate of Philip Joaquin.

Lahaina, Maui, May 29th, 1896. 1764-4ta

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I, Chop Tin (Ch.) of Kapua, District of Kawaihau, Island of Kaui, Hawaiian Islands, hold as agent, treasurer and manager, collect and pay out, sign all documents and chattels, leases and upon all things and property of the firm name of See Shing Wai Co.

I make a protest against such sale published in the Hawaiian newspaper Kuakoa, dated May 15, A. D. 1896. Between Chop Choy, Ham Yook, Asee and Ham Mau of Wailua, Island of Kaui, Hawaiian Islands, under the firm name of See Shing Wai Co., to Quong Wah On & Co., of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, mortgagees, intends to foreclose the mortgage for non-payment of principal and interest.

I furthermore say that I hold, since November 12, A. D. 1891, until today, as advisers and representatives of the See Shing Wai Co.

And the See Shing Wai Co. today is indebted to me. Last December, 1895, was \$12,264.23, with \$2,500 expenses.

The whole sum comes on \$14,764.23.

And I also say that Chang Kim and Quong Wah On & Co. have no right

whatever to make a sale and notice without bringing things before the court.

CHOP TIN, Agent and Manager See Shing Wai Co.

Kapua, Kawaihau, Kaui, May 23,

1896. 1764-1m

**\$35**

## BED ROOM SETS

### BEDSTEAD,

### BUREAU,

### WASHSTAND,

### TABLE,

### TWO CHAIRS,

### ROCKER,

### —7 PIECES IN ALL,

## &lt;h

## SAILORS' HOME CHANGES HANDS.

A New Lease of Life When  
Most Needed.

### IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome, the New Management—Will Make the Institution Comfortable—Christian Influence Will Prevail—Library, New Feature.

Probably but few people are aware of the fact that the management of the Sailors' Home has been changed and that Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Bluxome are at the head of affairs. Such, however, is the case, and those who are acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome and who know well their sterling qualities will be joyful at the announcement, since it means a new era for an institution the need of which is constantly demonstrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome came here from San Francisco, almost as strangers, during the month of May, 1895. Recently Mr. Bluxome has been filling the office of secretary at the Y. M. C. A., temporarily. Since their arrival in the city the two have made many friends, and those having the affairs of the Sailors' Home in their charge determined to ask them to take the management of the institution. This was accepted, and Mr. and Mrs. Bluxome stepped in on the first of June.

Since that time there has been a wonderful change in the whole appearance of things at the Home. The new people have taken hold with vim and have gone over the whole place thoroughly. The lawns and walks have been made to look trim, and the building has been given a complete overhauling.

In a conversation with Mr. Bluxome last night some interesting points were gleaned.

"We have taken hold of the institution," said that gentleman, "with the intention of making it a Sailors' Home in every respect—a place where a seafaring man may feel that he really has a home. Aside from making the Home as comfortable as possible, we want a Christian influence to permeate the whole—an influence that will be felt and that the sailors will know means their welfare.

"Of course we shall have rules regulating the Home, but they will be in a nature calculated entirely for the good of the occupants. I need only mention one here. We intend to have the Home closed at 10 o'clock every evening. Now, when the sailors are out and it begins to creep along toward 9:30 o'clock, they will come to feel that it is time to be at home, and they will be kept from late hours and wandering about on the streets.

"It is our intention to start a library at the Home. Indeed, we have already had donated a number of books, large enough to start this desirable acquisition. A box was sent to me just a little while ago. Any books that people have to give away would be most welcome. The library is to be one of the main features in connection with the Home, and as long as we are there we intend to do our best toward its increase.

"We are going into the work of managing the Home with the intention of residing there permanently. We shall make it a life work and a study, and we ask the hearty co-operation of those interested in the success of the Home."

### BAD LUCK AGAIN.

Ship Corolla Has a Close Shave From Going Aground.

The British ship Corolla, Fraser, master, had some more bad luck as she was leaving the Pacific Mail wharf for San Francisco early yesterday afternoon.

The Corolla had a wire stern-line attached to a mooring post at the further end of the wharf. An order was given to a native deck hand to let go the line. This he did, and as it was being slackened away it caught under the iron wheels of the post and got jammed. This threw the ship out of her course, and her sails being set, she made directly for the mud opposite the light house, and might have gone aground had it not been for the clever manipulation of Pilot Macaulay, who dropped anchor and let out forty-five fathoms of chain. He then backed topsails and after getting the ship where he wanted her, heaved anchor. After that the tug boat came to the ship's assistance and towed her out to sea.

### POLICE COURT NOTES.

Jack Thompson Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Vagrancy.

Another long calendar occupied District Judge de la Vergne yesterday morning.

Ah Loo plead not guilty to the charge of unlawful possession of opium. Nolle prosequi entered and defendant discharged.

Ah Hin plead guilty to the charge of opium in possession. Sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor.

Three of the native gamblers arrested Monday night plead guilty to the charge. The remainder plead not guilty but upon trial were found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Jack Thompson plead not guilty to the charge of vagrancy. Case continued until June 10th.

Six Chinamen plead not guilty to the charge of unlawful possession of opium. Found not guilty and discharged.

### Raymond Whitcomb's Party.

A Raymond and Whitcomb party, composed of Samuel N. Hoyt, William Schneckenleick, Isaac H. Cary, Theo. E. Smith and William B. Jones, the conductor of the tourists, arrived by the Coptic Monday night and are stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel. They will go to the volcano on the Kauai next Tuesday, returning on the same trip in time to catch the Mariposa for San Francisco. In the meantime they are enjoying themselves seeing the sights in and about Honolulu.

### Another Steamer.

At a meeting of the Wilder Steamship Company, held yesterday morning, the plan of buying a new steamer was decided upon finally, her register to be 600 tons. President C. L. Wight, accompanied by W. Johnson, the Wilder Steamship Company's engineer, left by the Coptic yesterday to purchase the new steamer. Mr. Wight will return in five or six weeks.

## SENATOR BALDWIN'S MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Handsome Church to be Built at Waianae.

### TO TAKE PLACE OF OLD ONE.

Where the Senator's Father Preached. First Church Destroyed by Fire. To be First-class in Every Respect. To be Built of Cemented Stone.

As a result of the generosity of Mr. H. P. Baldwin and others, the old Waianae Church of Lahaina, Maui, which was burned to the ground about two years ago, is to be rebuilt on the old site in the form of a handsome modern church.



THE BALDWIN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

### MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

Suggestions From Minister Hatch as to Appointment.

Thinks Officer Should be Untrammeled—No Connection With Steamship Company.

The Board of Health is in receipt of a letter from Minister Hatch regarding the appointment, under salary, of a person as Medical Inspector for the Government at Yokohama.

This affects the appointment of Dr. Eldredge, whose application for the position was received some time ago and favorably acted upon.

Minister Hatch considers that it will be to the best interests of the Government to have an inspector at Yokohama who will be entirely free to act in the interests of the Government, and who will not be hampered by any duties he might have to perform for the steamship company, as may be the case with Dr. Eldredge, who is now employed by the steamship lines running out from Yokohama. The letter has been forwarded to W. O. Smith, who is now in Japan.

Dr. Eldredge was recommended for the position by Dr. Wood, and is considered by the Board to be a most excellent man for the office. It was by his watchfulness that the Government learned of the case of black plague that left the Gaelic at Yokohama, and his prompt action in reporting the matter to Minister Irwin, who cabled to Consul General Wilder at San Francisco.

### TRUE FREEDOM.

True freedom is as pure As the air we breathe. By far the more majestic Than flowers and crowns we wreath. Mightier than monarch's power, In its natal or final hour. Never flaunts or dies, Its home is in the skies; Comes to us as mortals, From lofty heavenly portals, With spirit of liberty, Never will be a slave. Man, impelled by its certainty, Never will be a knave.

Onward with mighty regime, Through all the world it goes. Fearless of potency does it seem, All mankind its vigor shows. Glorious of achievements won, On all its battle-fields.

Devoted to principles but begun. Its palm of victory never yields. Upon all the historic records Of this little earth of ours, Feudalized in all its parts, Is blessed with true freedom's showers.

HORACE GREELEY TREGLOAN.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Miss Aiken, C. Kaiser, Rev. J. P. Kua, Rev. J. K. Joseph, Brother Bertram and others left by the Claudine for Maui ports yesterday.

I did I should have dreamed of some other losses and had them reinsured in time. It was only a remarkable coincidence, probably, in this case, but I should not have rested easy after that nightmare of a dream until I had the boat reinsured."

The Royal Temperance Union held its last meeting before the summer vacation in the parlors of Central Union Church Monday afternoon. There were over forty members present. An interesting talk on temperance by Dr. Birnie was listened to with interest. Refreshments were served and a general good time indulged in.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. L.

## CASTLE & COOKE (Limited)

### LIFE AND FIRE Insurance Agents.

#### AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

Elio Fire Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.

#### INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE  
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co  
of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

#### BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

#### Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## BENSON, SMITH & CO.

Jobbing and Manufacturing

## PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

## PURE DRUGS.

Chemicals,

## MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

## Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

## COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.

Family, Plantation & Ships' Stores Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders from the others Islands faithfully executed.

TELEPHONE 119.

W. H. RICE.

## Stock Raiser

And Dealer in

## LIVE STOCK.

BREEDER OF

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milk Cows, and

Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

## FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to W. H. RICE.

LIHUE, KAUAI.

## Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

## Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

## G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

## ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

## Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

## Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

## FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, - - - JUNE 12, 1896.

It is to be hoped that the Senate, in its infinite wisdom or desire to get back at the House, will not see fit to strike out September holiday that has been added to Minister Cooper's holiday measure. There is every reason why an Arbor day should be added to the list of days set apart for national observance.

The session is now almost over. All the important bills have been passed and the members of the Senate and the House will soon be giving up the duty of appropriating money for the very necessary duty of making money for themselves. It would be a good thing if at the end of a session members and Senators would meet their constituents, explain their reasons for voting and indeed give a general account of themselves. They do it in other countries and they should do it here. It would bring the voter and his representative much closer together.

A Kansas clergyman told his congregation recently that the cause of so many men staying away from church was the presence in their systems of anti-church bacilli, and he hoped that these bacilli would soon be discovered and eradicated by the help of the X ray. Some of the congregation thought the sermon proved their minister to be a big enough man for a metropolitan pulpit, and were in a flutter of excitement lest a report of it should result in a call to Chicago or New York. But a few who listened to it declared with brutal frankness that the preacher was an ecclesiastical ass. In view of the wonderful bacteriological discoveries made in this city lately, it might be well to have the walls of our churches examined to see if there can be any lurking bacilli left by a non-church-goer who occasionally wanders in to listen to the service.

An Eastern tourist who attended the races at Kapiolani Park remarked upon the orderly conduct of the crowd and the small amount of drunkenness. This is certainly a well-merited compliment and the Honolulu public has reason for a certain amount of self-congratulation on the good standard maintained at the racing event of the year. The races of Thursday were well conducted and so far as the outside public could discern were honest trials of speed. There was no rowdyism, either on the track or in the grand stand, and the only case of drunkenness was one poor misguided native who preserved himself in alcohol while in town and finally found his way to the race course. If the Jockey Club can hold to the standard of this year's meeting there is no reason why Honolulu horse races should degenerate to simply a gambling medium.

The Public Lands Committee of the Senate has decided that there is no hurry about drawing an electric railway franchise, which means that whether willing or not, the public must put up with street railway accommodations of the silurian mossback type for another two years. If local capitalists or foreign capitalists have a desire to start an electric railway they will—for the next two years anyway—be met with the statement, "We are tied up to mule teams and must wait for the next Legislature to pass a general franchise." There is absolutely no good reason why the general franchise might not be passed by this Legislature as well as two years from now. The action—better lack of action—of the Senate Committee is simply a block before the wheel of progress. The grip of the silurian monopoly is strengthened, and Honolulu must continue to make excuses for the apology for street transit that now graces or disgraces the city.

Thursday Honolulu and in fact the whole Islands gave themselves up to holiday making. The main interest in Honolulu was centered on the races, but there were picnics and quiet little family parties made up for enjoyment, scattered about from Diamond Head to the Peninsula. It is a good thing for a city to enjoy itself. Modern civilization does not allow sufficient time for public festivals. Mediaeval civilization allowed a great deal. So did Roman and Greek. But we live in such a state of hurry now that there is little chance of turning aside for mere amusement. A holiday is appreciated by all. By the wealthy planter or banker and by the poorest mechanic or laborer. Honolulu is fortunate in having beautiful places to go to, and as years go on, the open-air playgrounds of the city will increase in beauty.

It only needs a little money to make the park an ideal recreation ground. The Legislature did well when it secured that land to the people of this city as a recreation ground forever. The time will come when all classes will thank the wisdom of those who drew the bill.

## "I" IN LITERATURE.

The use of "I" in literature, or the personal recounting of a story, has become a favorite method of late. Stanley Weyman uses it in all his stories and Anthony Hope does in his last story "Phroso." To tell a story in the first person gives a certain air of reality to it, by which something is gained, but something is lost. The great master minds of fiction have used it. Dickens twice, once in the form of a diary in "Bleak House," but the "diary" is broken by long narrative portions, which keep up the interest; indeed his most graphic description of the spontaneous combustion of old Krook comes in these descriptive portions, as also much of the humor and the character of the Rev. Mr. Chadband. David Copperfield is entirely in the first person, but the interest of the story lies in the descriptions of other people rather than upon the hero. Thackeray's worst and least read novel, "Barry Lyndon," is written in the first person, but none of his other works throughout. Scott has also made use of the same thing in "Waverly," "Red Gauntlet" and "Rob Roy," but again in none of these does he make the interest center upon the character telling the tale. Waverly is a very colorless character.

What we find fault with the more recent users of this method of telling a story is that they center all the interest upon the teller of the tale, they pile adventures upon him, run him through hair-breadth escapes as in "Under the Red Robe" and "The House of the Wolf," by Weyman, but as the story is told by the person who undergoes these adventures and escapes, the reader feels assured that no harm can come to his hero; he is certain to turn up all right in the end. By the use of the "I" a good deal of strong effect is lost, and considerable dramatic power. That is always the case if the "I" is the main actor in the fiction. If he only acts as a Greek chorus in one of Euripides' plays, the effect is entirely different.

## FERTILIZERS.

The subject of fertilizers is one to which our cane planters have to give a great deal of attention.

However fertilizer may be, under constant cultivation there needs to be returned to the soil certain things which have been taken from it, and again there are soils which, with a little assistance, can give better results than heretofore.

A case in point occurred the other day with a field of ratoons. They were looking very mealy and seedy. It happened that a gentleman understanding the needs of cultivation was at hand, and just in the nick of time he advised a certain fertilizer. His advice was taken and eight dollars an acre was spent upon fertilizing the field. It had been estimated that the yield from this piece of land would not exceed three tons to the acre. When the crop was ground it was found that the ratoons yielded five tons to the acre. Thus an expenditure of eight dollars at the right time produced an improvement of two tons per acre, and a ton of sugar is worth eighty dollars or more. Here was a case of clear benefit by using scientific methods.

A special analyst and chemist is a necessity to the sugar industry of the country, and Dr. Maxwell, who holds this position, is working on good lines, with a thorough knowledge of his subject. The days of happy-go-lucky are long since passed. When we had perfected our sugar machinery—and there is no country in the world that possesses better machinery than ours—we had to see what could be done to improve the land.

Dr. Maxwell's analyses of fertilizers work in two ways. They, in the first place, protect the planters from having an inferior class of fertilizers thrust upon them. In the old days thousands of dollars have been squandered upon useless fertilizers. This can now no longer be. What the planters order, that they get now, and the very fact of there being an analyst prevents any carelessness upon the part of the sellers of the fertilizer. It is impossible to foist an article lacking in any important ingredient now. On the other hand, in former times, the manager's judgment failed him and he asked for a fertilizer which was actually unsuited to his soil. He would then blame the fertilizer people for his own mistake. Having a scientific man like Dr. Maxwell to appeal to, managers no longer make such mistakes.

The fact is that scientific farming of the sugar estates is the rule now. The soils are studied and analyzed, and the greatest pains are taken to keep them at a proper standard by the use of proper materials. The case cited at the

beginning of this article is only one of many. If by an expenditure of eight dollars per acre a plantation can pocket one hundred and sixty dollars per acre over and above what was expected, it is very clear that science pays, and in this materialistic age it is only what "pays" that is considered.

## REMEDY FOR LEGISLATIVE EVILS.

Professor John R. Cummins, of the Syracuse University, has written a book on Proportional Legislation. He points out that the legislative bodies of the United States, whether Congress or State Legislatures are reviewed, are unsatisfactory and not representative of the full people, and contrasted with the past are eminently deteriorating. The task of governing today is far more complex than it was in the past. The great corporations have arisen, with enormous resources, and large classes of manual laborers have been enfranchised, who are fertile soil for machine politicians and demagogues. Voters see little of each other, have few interests in common, and depend on some outside person to do their thinking for them.

The "district system" comes under the Professor's criticism. He says:

"We have now been able to follow the various evil phases of recent American political life directly or remotely to their root in the system of electing single representatives from limited districts—a system which we have inherited unchanged through six centuries of political and social evolution. At the present time, when political parties based on social questions divide the people and seek representation, we are using a system of representation based on locality. The political parties inevitably seize upon this machinery and use it for party ends. Thus violently distorted, it represents neither sections nor parties. Instead it has divided the people in every district into two camps, each dictated by its own party machine and spoliation."

"These two machines are often leagued together. Professor Bryce has pointed out the community of interests which exists between them on occasion of independent reform movements, when they actually combine against the reformers. . . . Hence comes hopelessness and apathy of the better classes of citizens. Hence also come those violent explosions and hysterics of reform, those popular uprisings, which occasionally break down the barriers of machine rule, but relapse again, like a mole in contest with troops. The gerrymander and inequality in the representation of parties are bad enough, but the deadly evil of the system is the expulsion of ability and public spirit from politics, and the consequent dictatorship of bosses and private corporations."

To remedy this, proportional representation is proposed. He claims that proportional representation promises the independence of the voter and freedom from the rule of the party machine. What proportional legislation is may be gathered from the following provisions of a bill proposed by the American Proportional Representation League. It provides that—

"Any party or body of voters which polled at the last preceding city election one per centum of the total vote cast for the principal office filled at said election, or which shall present a nomination paper signed by voters equal in number to such percentage (or by the number specified in the law of the State concerned), may nominate a ticket or list of any number of candidates for said Board of Aldermen, not to exceed the total number of persons to be elected to said board. Each voter shall have as many votes as there are persons to be elected, which he may distribute as he chooses among the candidates, giving not more than one vote to any one candidate, votes thus specifically given to be known as 'individual votes,' and each such vote shall count individually for the candidate receiving the same and for the ticket to which the candidate belongs."

People are always proposing legislative panaceas. Anything that will tend to raise the tone of politics is a step in the right direction. Wherever the proportional system has been tried it has met with fair success.

## STAND BY THE PRINCIPLE.

From the Senate caucus held Wednesday morning it appears that the movement to repeal the Registration law is taking definite shape. It is indeed an extraordinary state of affairs when a Legislature feels called upon to repeal a law, at the end of the session, which was put upon the statute books with hardly a vote cast against the measure on the final reading some weeks previous.

The apparent reason for the contemplated action of the Legislature is the dissatisfaction that has been expressed upon some of the details of the law. Also, some of the good citizens of the Republic have seen fit to take the thumb mark and possible registration of tourists as a political handle to work their way into prominence and create a disagreeable feeling toward the members of the Legislature.

Before any member of the Legislature votes for repeal it will be well for him to seriously consider the position in which he is placing himself before the public. Here is a law passed by the Legislature of 1892, presented at

the special session of 1895, and at that time deferred, not because it was an objectionable measure, but because it was not deemed a proper one to take up the time of an extraordinary session. It could wait, and everything that could wait was put over to the regular session. The bill was finally introduced

early in the regular session. It was gone over thoroughly, discussed thoroughly, passed upon with favor by a large majority of the Legislature, and received the sanction of the President.

To be sure, registration was an experiment, and consequently the law was drawn in such a manner that the Minister of Interior could make such changes as might seem best. As to the details of registration, there might be some question, but upon the general principle of registration there was hardly a dissenting voice raised. Considering the peculiar conditions of the country, the principle of registration was a sound one in 1892, it was a sound principle in 1895, and it has not lost its solidarity even in 1896. Yet to all appearances the Legislature has become frightened at the thumb-mark and is on the verge of undoing all the good that three sessions of legislation have accomplished.

Where is the legislative backbone? Are the members of the first Legislature of the Republic prepared to stultify themselves at the last moment? Are they to be frightened into eating their own words and going back on their convictions all on account of a howl against one or two details? Are they prepared to tell the people of this country that they voted contrary to their convictions? It is a disagreeable position in which they have placed themselves by even suggesting repeal, but unless they are prepared to stultify themselves completely and absolutely, they will stand by their colors. Much as political agitators and aspirants may howl, the Registration law was one of the measures which the people looked to the Legislature to pass. They didn't expect the thumb-mark, but that can be eliminated. They didn't expect tourists to be required to register, but that provision can also be modified. Let the Minister of the Interior make the changes in the law as he has power to do, but members of the Legislature, stand by your colors!

• FROM FAR FORMOSA.

## OUTLANDERS IN HAWAII.

[New York Tribune.]

The South African Republic is not the only country that has an Outlander question to settle. The Hawaiian Republic has one, too, which may presently prove quite as troublesome as that with which Oom Paul is trying to deal. In this latter case it is the Japanese who are the Outlanders. They began to settle there many years ago, when Japan was as little civilized as China is today, and Hawaii was still in the bonds of Kanaka barbarism. Then the civilized settlers discovered that the Japanese were admirable workmen, and began to import them in large numbers as "contract laborers." At last the awakened and enlightened Japanese turned their attention to the island realm to which so many of their countrymen had gone, and judged it worthy of peaceful invasion and industrial and commercial conquest. The result is before us today. There are now more adult male Japanese in the Islands than of any other race, not even excluding the native Hawaiians themselves. They are increasing in numbers more rapidly than any others, and are increasing in wealth and influence as well. They are beginning to demand a controlling voice in political affairs. Within a measurable space of time, at the present rate, they will largely outnumber all other elements of the population put together. And then what? Only one result is reasonably to be expected.

These mountain savages have been to citizens of the United States. This nation has, of course, no hostility for Japan, but only the warmest friendship and the most earnest wish for prosperity. But it could not regard with satisfaction the possession, even by Japan, of that group of Islands, so near its own shores, so closely related to it by historic ties, and so well designed to be an appendage of its own realm. Hawaii was redeemed from savagery and put on the high road to civilization by Americans. It occupies a place of great strategic importance in relation to the American Pacific coast. Its commercial value to America is incalculable. The natural tendencies of its people have been toward closer connection with the United States. It would be a grievous disappointment and a serious material loss to this country to have Hawaii pass irrevocably into the possession of another power, and that a power which, however friendly, is unmistakably a dangerous rival to America in the commerce of the Pacific.

"Head hunting," says Mackay, "is the ruling passion. To this, as to nothing else, they give themselves from earliest youth to decrepit age, following it with an ardor that never cools and a cruelty that never relents." So bold are they that at night there is no safety on the country roads. However, the Chinese is peculiarly Chinese in his methods of dealing with the savage, and it is no wonder that it is a war of extermination on both sides. Mackay says that on one occasion he witnessed an execution of one of the savages who had been captured. There were two executioners. "One blow was struck from behind, then the other executioner advanced and sawed off the head with his large blade. Scores (of Chinese) were there on purpose to get parts of the body for medicine." He adds: "The heart is eaten, flesh taken off in strips, and bones boiled to a jelly and preserved as a specific for malaria fever."

Truly the Chinaman as a colonist is a gentle creature. And the Chinaman of Formosa is not one whit different from the mild and almond-eyed Mongolian who is cooking or has cooked the reader's breakfast as he reads these lines.

ward Asia, the consecrated diplomacy of Mr. Cleveland will alone be responsible for it. And such a state of affairs is now to be regarded as among the serious possibilities, and even the probabilities, of the near future.

## SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

A Scene at the Circus Not on the Bills—No Arrests.

Among the audience at the circus last night was an individual slightly under the influence of liquor who insisted on interrupting the performers by frequent insulting remarks. He was warned several times by the management to desist, but he continued, and was finally ejected from the tent. When the sidewalk was reached he was struck a violent blow in the face and knocked to the ground in the presence of three policemen.

When the fellow got on his feet he was led away and his assistant walked back into the tent. He was afterward placed under arrest and put into a hack.

The question of a charge against him being brought up, several people standing by told the officer that unless there was a charge against him the prisoner should be released. With this encouragement he got out of the hack and an argument between a half-dozen began, the officer insisting upon his right to arrest the man because he had seen the blow struck and the man fall. As he had disappeared around a corner he was hunted up and asked if he would make a charge and said he would not. The prisoner was then released, notwithstanding the officer had seen the assault.

## CLUB HOTEL OPENED.

Mrs. D'Arcy's Management and Table Find Favor.

Fresh and bright with new paint and new furnishings, and tastefully arranged by the new management, the Club Hotel on Beretania street was thrown open to the public on Wednesday evening.

The number attending the first dinner was not large. It was, however, thoroughly appreciative, and many commendatory remarks were passed upon the cuisine and the general table service. The tables were prettily decorated with neat bouquets arranged in artistic Japanese vases, and with the bright electric lights, softened by dainty Japanese shades, the dining-room presented a very attractive and home-like appearance. The table service was excellent, and in fact every feature of the dinner was in keeping with first-class hotel.

As has been previously noted, Mrs. D'Arcy, who has taken the management of the hotel, came to this country from Japan and she has inaugurated in this new venture many attractive features of table service that ought to find favor with the Honolulu public. The hotel has apparently taken a new lease of life and will undoubtedly obtain the patronage which the excellence of the management merits.



Mrs. Judge Peck

## Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured

Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press:

"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Saraparilla I have decided to make a statement for the benefit of sufferers who may be similarly afflicted. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and heart trouble.

Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to realize relief. Two years ago a friend prevailed upon me to try Hood's Saraparilla. The first bottle I noticed helped me, so I continued taking it. It did me so much good that my friend spoke of the improvement. I have received such great benefit from it that

## Gladly Recommend It.

I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps me in good health.

Hood's Saraparilla Cures

feast and strength. I cannot praise Hood's Saraparilla too much." Mrs. H. M. Peck, Tracy, California. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pill is hand made, and perfectly proportioned and appears. Get a box.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY.

Wholesale Agents.



At Gazette Office.

## WITH THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Big Day With the Churches  
and Missions.

AT PUNAHOU AND PEARL CITY.

Central Carries off the Palm for  
Numbers—Punahou Grounds an  
Animated Scene—Christian Church  
and Portuguese at Pearl City.

Sunday school picnics on the Eleventh of June serve to take the youngsters on an outing that helps them physically and mentally. There are not so many available places in Honolulu to take a crowd, so that in selecting the Peninsula as a suitable place for his congregation to spend the day, Rev. T. D. Garvin hit the right nail on the head.

Last year the church people went to Waikiki in a wagonette and an express wagon, and there was room to spare in either vehicle. But since then the congregation and Sunday school have grown and missions have been established to such an extent that five of the O. R. & L. Company's largest cars were needed to take the Christian Church folk to the picnic grounds yesterday morning. A sixth car on the train was for Adjutant Egner and the Salvation Army, who went to the Peninsula, and three more cars were used by Rev. Soares and Frank Cooke with the members of the Portuguese Church and Sunday school, who spent the day at Remond Grove.

The train left at 9:15, and in less than an hour preparations were being made for lunch. B. F. Dillingham had generously provided the lumber necessary for the Christian Church tables, which were set up on the elegant grounds of Mrs. J. N. Robinson, on the bank of the harbor.

For two hours the ladies and gentlemen in the party carved turkey and chicken and sliced ham and meats for sandwiches. Everything imaginable in the way of a cold lunch was provided, and the parable of the loaves and fishes was reversed.

When everything was ready the children were seated in groups on the ground and helped liberally to the dishes, the older people acting as waiters and general helpers. When the solids had been dispensed there was an abundance of liquids in the shape of lemonade and coffee served to everyone.

At 2 o'clock W. C. Weeden arranged a series of races for children from eight years of age to a good many years after that, and gave the winners suitable useful prizes. Then there were games and swings and all sorts of things devised to make the day one to be remembered for a long time to come.

When the children grew tired of playing they were once more called to the refreshment table and helped to ice cream and cake.

Every member of the church was on a committee of some kind, and there were several members of other churches who assisted very much toward the enjoyment of the day.

Before leaving the grounds, at 4 o'clock, several glee songs were sung and three very large cheers given for Mr. Dillingham for his manifold kindness in assisting in many ways toward an outing for the mission children connected with the Christian Church.

When it was found that about forty of these little tots from the slums wanted to enjoy the picnic but had not the mite with which to buy their tickets, he generously furnished free transportation for them.

### PUNAHOU PICNIC.

As Usual the Largest Attended Function  
of the Day.

The holiday function of Thursday that drew the largest crowd was, as usual, the Central Union Sunday school picnic at Punahou. The teachers of the school and members of the church began early in the morning the work of preparing for the day's entertainment, and before noon fully 800 men, women and children had gathered on the beautiful lawns of the Punahou enclosure.

Charles Atherton dispensed soda water, F. J. Lowry and H. F. Wichman presided at the red, white and blue lemonade barrels. E. A. Jones kept the tennis court going, and Johnny Waterhouse mustered the forces for base ball. The ladies were taken up with the extensive preparations for the big picnic dinner. The tables were arranged in a hollow square under a large awning.

It was indeed a happy gathering, that, and the children enjoyed the picnic as only children can. The older people did the hard work, but were happy in the unalloyed pleasure of the boys and girls.

### PORTUGUESE PICNIC.

250 Men, Women and Children En-  
joy Themselves.

Among all the pleasure doings of the Eleventh of June, there was probably no event that furnished more happiness than the Portuguese picnic at Remond Grove. There were about two hundred and fifty men, women, boys, girls, infants and babies in arms. It may be a little difficult to see a distinction between an "infant" and a "baby in arms," but there is. Definition: An in-

fant may be old enough to "toddle" (just walk), whereas a baby in arms is one not long in the world, nor in body, but old enough to breathe—a wee, waxy appearing, cuddled, shawl covered affair. And they were all there.

Good time? Well, it was. Ball, bat, bean bag, swing, croquet, tug-of-war, rope jumping—all came into most happy play. Substantial food and most excellent pastries, together with coffee and soda water, all refreshed the inner man. Singing and speech making were indulged in. Happiness was written on every face. Photographs were made of the whole Sabbath school and mission. Also of teachers and officers of the Sabbath school, as well as of the choir. Pastor Baptiste of Hilo was an honored guest. One incident illustrates the attempt to be conscientious toward the railroad company. A boy started at about 2 o'clock to walk to Honolulu for the reason that he had lost his return ticket. He was overtaken and made to believe the company would accept his disposition to be square, and that probably it could be made all right.

Just before leaving for Honolulu, three rousing and enthusiastic cheers were given for Pastor Soares. All went home tired, but happy. The outing was without question a success in every respect.

### HONOLULU VS. PACIFICS.

Exciting Cricket Match in Which  
the Former Team Wins.

One of the amusements of the day yesterday was a cricket match between the Honolulu and Pacifics, the result being a victory for the former. The Honolulu were the first to bat and piled up 31 for their seven wickets, against 22 of their opponents, who were playing nine men.

One of the chief features of the game was the all-around playing of Harry Vincent for the Pacifics. For the short time they have been practicing the Pacifics showed remarkably good form. There is present among them the nucleus for a good eleven.

A return match will be played at the first opportunity.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

C. D. Chase will leave for the volcano on the Hall this morning.

It is said that this will be a most interesting day in the Legislature.

Chinese contractors are completing a neat new office in Dr. Alvarez's yard.

Norman Gedge of the Inter-Island Co. left for San Francisco on the Coptic yesterday.

The Hall brings news that the volcano of Kilauea had not changed since last reports.

There will be an old fashioned gathering of "cousins" at Y. M. C. A. Hall at 7:30 p. m., June 13.

The Advertiser is indebted to the Hawaiian News Company for copies of San Francisco papers of May 30.

Prof. Samuel P. French, the principal of Punahou Preparatory School, has been engaged for another year.

H. Hamanaka, the owner of the steamer Toyo-Maru, arrived by that steamer Wednesday. He is here on business.

Invitations were issued yesterday for the opening day of the Pacific Tennis Club in their new house, Palace Square, from 4 to 6 p. m. Saturday.

All the policemen at the race track yesterday were provided with a pair of nicely polished handcuffs apiece. They had no occasion to use them.

The Inspector General of Schools goes to Waianae this morning on a tour of inspection of the schools in that district. He will be back this evening.

Prof. Henry S. Townsend, Inspector-General of Schools, will deliver the Oahu College Commencement address in Paauhi Hall on Thursday, June 18th.

A drunken native was put off the grounds at the race track three times yesterday. The fourth time he was generally poured into the police wagon and sent down town.

B. Shimizu, the agent for the Kobe Immigration Company, and also agent for the Japanese and Hawaiian Navigation Company, arrived from Japan on the Toyo-Maru Wednesday.

Joe Sylva, who used to keep a drug store on Nuuanu street, fell off his horse while coming from the races, just at the Waikiki corner of Kawainahao Church. He was severely cut about the head.

It is currently reported that a bill to repeal the registration act will be introduced in the Senate today. There is a question among some persons as to the validity of enacting a law and repealing it in the same session.

There will be memorial services of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows on Sunday, June 14. The members of local lodges, as well as visitors, are expected at Harmony Hall, King street, at 2:30 p. m. that day.

Charles Haffner, a hackman formerly in the employ of Mrs. Afong, was stabbed by an unknown man on Beretania street about 10:30 last night. His wounds were dressed by a physician and he was taken home. His assailant was not arrested.

James F. Morgan, auctioneer, will hold a sale of Japanese goods tomorrow (Saturday) at 10 a. m. These are articles suitable for decorative purposes, as well as for every day use, and the opportunity to possess them at low prices may not come again.

Owing to the departure of the company for Hilo on Tuesday next, the last performances at the circus will be given Saturday afternoon at 3 and Saturday and Monday at 7:30 p. m. In consequence of this, the program for these performances will be varied and made unusually attractive. The company will be away about four weeks on this tour.

James Olds, Jr., is the father of a new baby.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

## DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free

from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading

Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream

Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,  
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Conference Committee Named

### DISCUSSING THE NEW HOLIDAY BILL

on Wide Tire Bill.

### TO HAVE SEPTEMBER HOLIDAY.

Number of Senate Bills Passed in the  
House—The Naturalization Bill  
Referred—Allowance of Time for  
Secretary—Registration Bill Caucus.

### Ninety-seventh Day.

Wednesday, June 7.

After receiving a report from the Committee on Passed Bills and notification of bills passed by the House, the Senate took up Minister Cooper's naturalization bill. The measure passed the third reading without discussion or a dissenting vote.

Senator McCandless' wide-tire bill as amended by the House came up. Senator Baldwin did not like the House amendments, and moved to non-concur. Senator Hocking seconded the motion, stating that those who favored the bill had discussed the matter only with Honolulu wheelwrights and draymen, and no attention had been paid to the other districts.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

The motion to non-concur resulted in a tie vote. President Wilder voted in the affirmative. A motion to refer to a conference committee was then carried and President Wilder appointed Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless.

## FOUND FLOATING IN SHALLOW WATER.

Body of a Sailor From the Ship  
J. B. Thomas.

AFFAIR SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Poor Men Desert Ship—Three Escape and are in Hiding—Verdict of Inquest Reserved—Was it Foul Play or Was it Drowning—Buried at Makiki.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Wally Davis and young Sumner, one of the land boys, came upon a ghastly find in the shallow water just back of the ship J. B. Thomas, in naval row, early yesterday morning. The two had gone out in a boat to pick up coal which had been thrown overboard from the C. A. S. S. Miowera during her stay on the reef some time ago. As was the custom, they looked around to see if they could find anything besides coal. Both spied an object quite a distance away, and thinking they made out the outlines of a man's body, hurried over to find what it was.

What they did find was the body of a sailor from the ship J. B. Thomas, John Smith by name, who deserted that vessel, in company with three others, between 8 and 10 o'clock Sunday night. The police authorities were notified at once and the remains were brought ashore and taken to the police station, where an inquest was held.

The story of the drowning of the sailor is shrouded in mystery. According to the story of the captain, as given at the inquest yesterday, Smith was one of the best men he had aboard, was only 30 years of age, and seemed to have nothing to complain of.

A watchman had been placed aboard the J. B. Thomas, at the request of the captain, who, on account of the nearness of the time of departure of his vessel for New York, could not afford to lose any of his men.

On Sunday evening, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the watchman went into the galley, and it was at this time that the men escaped. It is pretty well known that two escaped by way of an Inter-Island steamer that was on the port side of the Thomas, waiting to discharge her sugar into the ship. The remaining two stole the poop ladder, and escaping down the starboard side, probably tried with the assistance of this to get to the shore. Whatever may have been the story of the death of the unfortunate sailor, everything seems to be shrouded in mystery, nor is there much promise of enlightenment until the capture of the remaining three men, which is beyond a question, as their location is well known by Captain Evans.

When the body was found, some mention was made of foul play, but nothing seemed to give evidence of this. The face and body showed no signs of rough handling. Everything seemed to point toward death by drowning. The body, according to Dr. Emerson, appeared to him to have been in the water about forty-eight hours, which tallies pretty well with the story, none of the details of which the doctor knew of at the time.

The remains of the unfortunate sailor were buried in Makiki cemetery yesterday afternoon.

Verdict in the inquest has been reserved, probably until the capture of the other three sailors, when more will certainly be learned regarding the death of their shipmate.

Since the above was set in type, Captains Evans and Renken succeeded in catching the three sailors who deserted on the same night with John Smith. They were surprised in the house of a Portuguese far up on the slope of Punchbowl, at about 9 o'clock last night, and finding resistance useless, gave up without a struggle. They were handcuffed and taken to the police station. Two sheath knives were found on their persons.

In a conversation with Henry Reiff, the sailor who was the last to see John Smith alive, the following story was told:

"Smith and I were the first to desert ship Sunday night. We got the poop ladder and threw it over on the starboard side. Neither of us could swim. I climbed down the rope and got to the ladder first. Smith followed me, but must have fallen into the water. I heard him shout, but could offer no help, as I could not swim. I landed over on the island."

The other two sailors, William Kosster and Joe Grover, deserted about a half hour afterwards.

An investigation will probably be held today. The men all feel terribly over the death of their shipmate.

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.  
TELEPHONE 124.

## Hawaiian Fertilizing Company

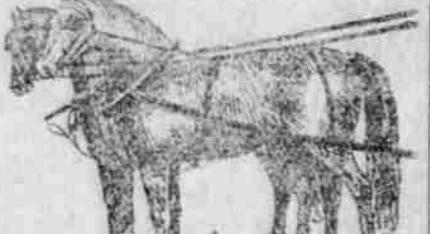
Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

## All Kinds of Fertilizers

Phosphates,  
Potash  
and Ammonia.

Separately or in Compounds, in quantities to suit. Correspondence and order solicited.

A. F. COOKE, Manager.



## ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.

(Successor to Charles Hammer.)  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
All Kinds of

## Saddlery and Harness.

Orders from the other Islands promptly attended to.

Corner King and Fort Sts.  
P. O. Box 322. Honolulu.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

## Boston Line of Packets

The fine bark Edward May, C. A. Johnson master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about May 1st, 1896.

For particulars, call or address

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
27 Kilby street, Boston, o

C. Brewer & Co., L.D.  
Agents, Honolulu.  
4246-m



## POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the old and unequalled COUGH REMEDY.

It is the only Remedy that the whole civilized world proclaims its great worth.

LOSES THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY, NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED.

SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

The words "Thomas Powell, Merchant, London," on the Government Seal.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLED BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, NEW YORK, LONDON, AND CAPE COLONIES.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HORRON DRUG CO.

EVANGELICAL  
ASSOCIATION.

Close by the Ministerial Convention.

SUSPENSION OF ONE MEMBER.

Action Taken Against Sunday Target Shooting—Expressions of Regret at Sunday Concerts—Necessity of Funds for Church Districts—Collections.

The annual meeting of the Association closed with the morning session at Kawaiahae Church yesterday.

At the session Saturday afternoon the chief business was to determine the ministerial standing of Rev. M. Luteon, whose vagaries as a prophet have for a time disturbed the peace and order of some parishes. As no agreement could be reached as to which of the island associations had rightful jurisdiction in the case, the General Association voted, in view of all the facts in the case, that he should be dropped from the register of ministers and his ministerial relations to the churches cease.

Monday morning's session the important question was what to do with the weak churches, unable to support in full a pastor. After a lengthy discussion the subject was referred to the Hawaiian Board, with the request that they would devise and put into operation some substantial scheme that would not pauperize the churches, but draw out their energies and united effort to provide a proper support for their own religious teachers and services, with the hope of aid and sympathy from their sister churches, and from generous helpers. It is hoped that in this year of general prosperity the Hawaiian Board will be able to secure an Emergency Fund large enough to help every feeble Hawaiian church to new vigor, not to pauperize any by gifts unasked, but to stimulate every struggling church to independent activity.

The question of marriage and divorce came up in the afternoon session, and a resolution was passed asking the Attorney-General to draw up a law, if such a measure should be deemed advisable, providing for the legal divorce of those afflicted with leprosy, whom the sanitary laws of the Republic segregate and treat as if before the law they were dead.

Yesterday morning the Association took up the subject of lapsed charters and imperfect titles to church lands. It was resolved that this matter be left to the Hawaiian Board to manage, in view of the legal complications in almost every instance. The plan was approved, if any individual church saw fit to do so, to vest the title of the property in the Hawaiian Board, which is a regularly incorporated body.

When the doings of the kahunas came up for discussion, it was very evident that the ministers, as a class, had no sympathy with the kahuna, nor any fear of his occult power. After a full discussion it was voted that each pastor do his best to extinguish remaining superstitions, fears and practices among his people. The Hawaiian Board was requested to publish a brief treatise on the teachings of the Bible in regard to the treatment of disease, with a view to counteract erroneous ideas and practices that have recently been introduced.

There was a one-sided discussion in regard to the preservation of the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath, and without a dissenting voice it was voted to send a request to the President to order the discontinuance of the target-shooting on Sunday, as he has full authority and personal responsibility in the matter.

Resolutions of regret were also passed that the Minister of Foreign Affairs should have seen fit to disregard the well-known sentiments of old citizens and residents in regard to public amusements on Sunday, in his recent order to the band to give open-air concerts on that day.

The secretary of the Hawaiian Board was asked to make special effort the coming season to send out the program of the week of prayer.

HOW MEDAL WAS EARNED.

Moulthrop's Heroism Not Yet Recognized in Washington.

C. C. Moulthrop's heroism has not yet been officially recognized at Washington, D. C., though Senator Perkins and Representative Barham have pledged themselves to do their utmost to that end, says the S. F. Examiner. An effort is to be made to have him awarded a boatswain's straps and gold medal.

The particular heroism of Moulthrop was the saving of the lives of four of his comrades during a storm in the Pacific ocean, just fourteen days ago. The revenue cutter Commodore Perry was on her way from this port to Puget Sound, and the day before reaching the Sound encountered very heavy weather. Boatswain Al-

fred Halfeli had been swept from the deck into the sea when four seamen launched a boat and tried to rescue him. After a vain search they tried to make the cutter, but their small craft was capsized and all four were in danger of perishing when Moulthrop seized a rope and sprang overboard. By what must have been all but superhuman effort he succeeded in placing the rope around all four men, and they were rescued. It would be difficult to find a parallel to such a heroic act, as every chance was against both rescuer and rescued.

Moulthrop shipped on board the Commodore Perry a fortnight before she started on her northbound trip. He had come here on the yacht Coronet, owned by Arthur Curtiss James. Halfeli, the boatswain who was drowned, was the man who engaged Moulthrop. The latter is a native of Springfield, Mass., 29 years old, about six feet in height, and weighs 180 pounds. He is well built, quiet and athletic. He served an apprenticeship in the navy, and was discharged from the old man-of-war Omaha at this port.

HAPPIEST OF ALL.

There is no time in the twenty-four hours when one ought to feel so thoroughly satisfied and content as immediately after a good, hearty meal. And all healthy persons do feel so. The body's demands have been met and we are easy and comfortable, as though we had paid off an old debt and had money left. We are accessible, humane and good natured. Then, if ever, we will grant a request without grumbling. "True benevolence," says a crusty old friend of mine, "is located in a capable stomach recently filled."

Yes, but what of the incapable stomachs, of which there are so many—stomachs that disappoint and plague their owners, till the act of feeding, so delightful to others, becomes an act to avoid the necessity of which they are almost willing to die? Ah, that is quite another thing. These poor souls are they who say, as Miss Wallace says in this letter of hers, "I was no longer to be counted among those who have pleasure in eating. Far from it. As for me, I was afraid to eat. I felt the need of food, of course—the weakness and sinking that accompanied abstinence—but what was I to do? The moment I ate my distress and pain commenced. No matter how light the repast was, how careful I was not to hurry in taking it, the result was the same. The distress and gnawing pains followed, with discomfort in the chest and a sense of choking, as if some bits of food had lodged there and were irritating me."

"So objectionable and repugnant to me was the act of eating that for days together I didn't touch solid food, subsisting entirely on milk and soda water. Owing to this enforced lack of nourishment I got extremely weak, and about as thin as I could be. I must not forget to say that this happened to me, or rather it began to happen, in July, 1886, when I was living at Wellington, in Shropshire. It came on, as you may say, gradually, and not with any sudden or acute symptoms. I found myself low, languid and tired. Then came the failure of my appetite and the other things I have named.

"I took the usual medicines for indigestion, but they had no good effect. After six months' experience of this kind of misery I read in a book about Mother Seigel's Syrup as a remedy for this disease, and got a bottle from Mr. Bates, the chemist in Wellington. Having used it a few days I felt great relief, and when I had consumed two bottles I was entirely well. Since then I have heartily commended Mother Seigel's Syrup to many friends, who have invariably been cured, as I was. You have my permission to publish my letter, if you desire to do so." (Signed) Minnie Wallace, Nurse, The Union Workhouse, Oldham, February 22d, 1895.

In a communication dated January 22, 1895, Mrs. Henrietta McCallum, of 40 Downfield Road, Walthamstow, near London, states that her daughter Emma fell ill in the spring of 1886 with the same symptoms described by Miss Wallace. She craved food, yet when it was placed before her she turned from it almost with loathing. "As time went on," so runs the mother's letter, "my daughter became so weak she could hardly walk. Neither home medicines nor those of the doctors did any good. Her sufferings continued for over eight years.

"In June, 1894, she began taking Mother Seigel's Syrup, of which we had just read in a little book that was left at the house. In a week she was better, and in less than two months she was enjoying better health than ever before. She has since ailed nothing, and can eat any kind of food." (Signed) Mrs. Henrietta McCallum.

"Happily," says Homer, "were they who fell under the high walls of Troy." Happier are they who have never fallen under the crushing weight of indigestion or dyspepsia. Happiest, perhaps, of all are they who have been lifted up by Mother Seigel's remedy and placed where once again they can eat, drink and be merry. And if all these could be gathered together they would make a greater host than the Greek poet ever dreamed of.

POSTAGE STAMPS!—Any person sending to the undersigned from 50 to 500 Hawaiian stamps will receive, in return, the same number of Congo, Luxembourg and Belgium stamps (Ancients, Sunday taxes and errors). Common stamps will be exchanged for an equal number of same grade of stamps. Please register letters. JULIEN HOOS.

March Touliers, 16½, Antwerp, Belgium.

# ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

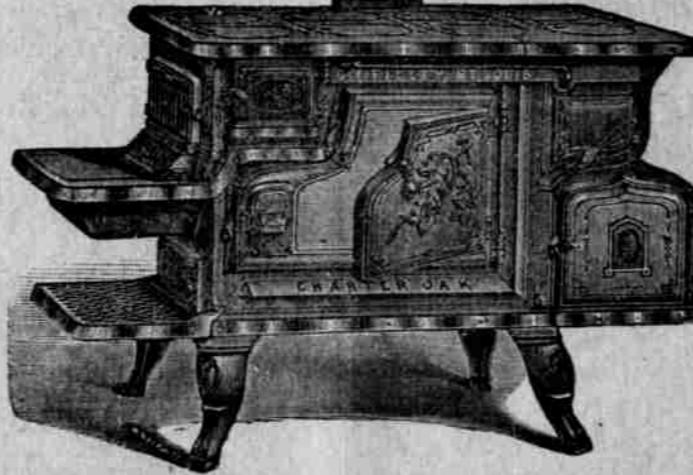
Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edwardst., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Women and Women Only are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafings, and excretions of the skin and mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, and is beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

## JOHN NOTT,



### Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

#### HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

#### PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.  
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

### PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

## The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

—UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—

DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. G. A. DOUGLASS, Ass't. Physician. DR. G. CLARK, Business Manager.

The Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

The buildings are spacious and comfortable, and the accommodations for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the environs of Stockton, and are surrounded by a great number of acres in the valley, affording ample room for the treatment and nursing extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. **REINTERFUSION:**

DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. G. A. DOUGLASS, Ass't. Physician. DR. G. CLARK, Business Manager.

DR. H. B. THOMAS, San Francisco Hospital.

DR. W. H. THOMAS, San Francisco Hospital.

DR. G. A. DOUGLASS, Napa, late Surg. State Insane Asylum.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

The Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are spacious and comfortable, and the accommodations for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the environs of Stockton, and are surrounded by a great number of acres in the valley, affording ample room for the treatment and nursing extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. **REINTERFUSION:**

DR. F. P. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. G. A. DOUGLASS, Ass't. Physician. DR. G. CLARK, Business Manager.

DR. H. B. THOMAS, San Francisco Hospital.

DR. W. H. THOMAS, San Francisco Hospital.

DR. G. A. DOUGLASS, Napa, late Surg. State Insane Asylum.



Sold Everywhere

HOLLISTER & COMPANY,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.  
4273 1749-2m

## Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in position to supply the demand.

A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large number of Motors and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.  
COUGHS,  
COLDS,  
ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Malaria.

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N. B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,  
J. T. DAVENPORT,  
33 Great Russel St. London, W. C.

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Ticking, Ruffles, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

### A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Men's and Cashmere, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

### Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.  
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarne, Etc.

### Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

A

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Day	Barom.		Therm.		Wind.		Force.
	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	Min.	Max.	Hourly	Wind.	
Sat.	30.30	27.20	21.12	25.05	20.15	20.05	4-6 NNE
Sun.	30.30	27.20	21.12	25.05	20.15	20.05	4-6 NNE
Mon.	30.30	27.20	21.12	25.05	20.15	20.05	4-6 NNE
Tues.	30.30	27.20	21.12	25.05	20.02	20.05	3-5 SE
Wed.	30.30	27.20	21.05	25.05	20.01	20.05	3-5 SE
Thur.	30.30	27.20	21.05	25.05	20.00	20.05	3-5 NE
Fri.	30.30	27.20	21.05	25.05	20.00	20.05	3-5 NE

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	High		Low		Mean		Mountains
	High	Low	High	Low	Mean	Mean	
Mon.	8.234	1.10	7.0	2.95	5.17	6.41	3.2
Tues.	9.310	2.0	7.30	2.0	5.17	6.41	3.45
Wed.	10.340	2.45	8.10	1.15	5.17	6.41	4.24
Thurs.	11.422	2.30	8.45	11.50	5.17	6.41	7.56
Fri.	12.5.0	4.15	9.25	2.0	5.18	6.42	8.29
Sat.	13.5.9	5.10	10.0	0.30	5.18	6.42	9.14
Sun.	14.6.22	6.5	11.0	1.5	5.18	6.42	9.59

New moon June 10th, at 10h. 44min p.m. Tides in and out, and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each port should be added.

The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 15.30 p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1896:

Arrive at Honolulu—Leave Honolulu for from S. Francisco San Francisco or or Vancouver: 1896.

On or About On or About

Peru June 13 R Janeiro June 19 Australia June 22 Miowera June 15 Coptic June 22 Mariposa June 25 Alameda July 2 Peking June 28 Miowera July 8 Australia June 29 Gaelic July 9 Doric July 6 Australia July 17 Warrimoo July 15 Peking July 18 Australia July 20 Mariposa July 30 Monowai July 23 China Aug. 6 Belic July 24 Warrimoo Aug. 7 Peru Aug. 1 Australia Aug. 10 Australia Aug. 15 Belgic Aug. 15 Miowera Aug. 16 Monowai Aug. 27 Rio Janeiro Aug. 19 Coptic Sept. 2 Alameda Aug. 20 Australia Sept. 4 Gaelic Aug. 28 R Janeiro Sept. 10 Australia Sept. 9 Miowera Sept. 7 Doric Sept. 15 Alameda Sept. 24 Warrimoo Sept. 15 Peking Sept. 28 Mariposa Sept. 17 Australia Sept. 28 Doric Sept. 25 Doric Oct. 7 Australia Oct. 3 Warrimoo Oct. 8 Pern Oct. 12 Mariposa Oct. 22 Monowai Oct. 15 Belgic Oct. 24 Miowera Oct. 16 Australia Oct. 26 Coptic Oct. 20 Miowera Nov. 7 Australia Oct. 28 Peru Nov. 7 Gaelic Nov. 6 Australia Nov. 16 Alameda Nov. 12 Monowai Nov. 19 Warrimoo Nov. 14 Rio Janeiro Nov. 19 Peking Nov. 16 Gaelic Nov. 28 Australia Nov. 21 Warrimoo Dec. 8 China Dec. 2 Australia Dec. 11 Mariposa Dec. 10 Doric Dec. 16 Belgic Dec. 11 Alameda Dec. 17 Australasia Dec. 16 China Dec. 24 Miowera Dec. 16 1897. Coptic Dec. 28 Australia Nov. 12 R Janeiro Jan. 6 Peru Jan. 12 R Janeiro Jan. 6 Doric Feb. 1 Belgic Feb. 19 Peru Mar. 1

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels from Due. Bk Matilda, Port Blakely... June 18 Schr. Transit, S. F. June 6

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

American ship J. B. Thomas, Lermond, Norfolk, Va.

Star Morning Star, Garland, Ruk.

Am. bk Ceylon, Calhoun, Nanaimo.

Ship H. F. Glade, Haastop, Livpool.

Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, S F

Br. bk Jessie Osborne, Page, Newcastle.

Am. bk Sea King, Pierce, Newcastle.

Am. bk Sonoma, Noyes, Newcastle.

Ger. bk H. Hackfeld, Barber, Layson Island.

Am. bk Andrew Welch, Drew, S. F.

Haw. schr Norma, Roschill, Kussie, Gih-

bert Islands.

Am. bk Fresno, Underwood, Port Townsend.

Am. bk Albert, Griffiths, S. F.

Am. bk W. H. Diamond, Nilson, S F

Am. bk R. P. Rithet, Morrison, San F.

Am. bk bktne Irmgard, Schmidt, S. F.

Am. ship Commodore, Davidson, Syd'

Am. schr Spokane, Jamieson, Pt. Town.

S. S. Toy- Maru, Japan.

Am. bk S. N. Castle, Hubbard, S. F.

Am. bk S. C. Allen, Thompson, S. F.

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, June 9.

Stmr Likeli, Weir, from Hawaii ports.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, June 10.

S. S. Toy- Maru, from Japan.

Thursday, June 11.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Neilsen, from Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaia, Thompson, from Lehina.

Am. bktne S. N. Castle, Hubbard, from San Francisco.

Am. bk S. C. Allen, Thompson, from San Francisco.

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, June 9.

O. &amp; O. S. S. Coptic, Sealby, for San Francisco.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.

Stmr Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii ports. Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa. Br. ship Corolla, Fraser, for San Francisco.

Wednesday, June 10.

Stmr Mikahala, Hagiund, for Kauai ports.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, June 9.—Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Judge Perry, W. G. Singlehurst, Robert Gardner, Dr. Rowatt, T. C. Forsyth, L. Chong, F. J. Leary, J. H. Fetters, W. A. Kinney, E. E. Olding, E. Lazarus, R. Raubel, E. Nahina and wife, J. K. Kahookano, Mrs. J. Paakaula, W. Conway, Ah Fat and wife and 61 on deck.

From Japan, per S. S. Toy- Maru, June 10.—S. Takemura, Matsuzawa, T. Naka, C. Sawaro, K. Kagawa, T. Fukushima, M. Misawa, B. Shimizu, Y. Yoshikawa, S. Ishikawa, H. Hanamaka, Y. Mamayama, N. Katuma and S. Nagata.

## Departures.

For San Francisco, per S. S. Coptic, June 9.—Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Miss Aiken, C. Kaiser, Sam Dowdle, Rev. J. P. Kuis, Rev. J. P. Joseph, Mrs. Anderson, Rev. J. Oyabe, Brother Bertram, Mrs. McKenzie and family, G. Cheong and J. J. Drummond.

## BIRTHS.

OLDS—In this city, on June 11, to the wife of James Olds, Jr., a son.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

All eyes are open for the U. S. S. Charleston.

Kamehamehas and Stars at the base ball part tomorrow.

New York—Arrived May 28th, ship Reaper, from Honolulu.

The S. N. Castle and S. C. Allen will begin discharging today.

The Toyo- Maru will probably sail again for Japan on Monday or Tuesday.

The W. G. Hall will probably be a little late in getting away this morning.

The bark Ceylon took sugar from the Likeli at Brewer's wharf Wednesday.

The ship H. F. Glade is back again at the Pacific Mail wharf discharging coal.

Only cases of drunkenness were registered at the Police Station last night.

The W. G. Hall will take quite a number of tourists to the volcano this morning.

The Kaala came in from Lahaina Thursday morning with a very small cargo of sugar. She will probably sail again today.

Spoken—May 13th, Lat. 29 N., Long. 40 W., German bark J. C. Glade, from San Francisco, Jan. 5, for Queenstown.

The American bark S. C. Allen, Thompson master, arrived yesterday morning, 14 days from San Francisco, and reports a fine trip.

The next Japanese steamer to leave Japan for Honolulu will be the Yedo- Maru, to depart at the end of the month. The tramp steamers are getting to be like bees.

Joseph Little, who has been engineer of the Wilder Steamship Company for a number of years, is now acting superintendent in place of Mr. Johnson, gone to San Francisco.

The Japanese steamer Toyo- Maru arrived Wednesday afternoon from Japan. Fine weather was experienced all the way. The Toyo- Maru brings 600 tons of general cargo, together with 14 cabin and 301 steerage passengers. Of the latter 82 are contract and the remainder free laborers.

The American barkentine S. N. Castle, Hubbard master, arrived yesterday morning, 11 days from San Francisco, with a cargo of general merchandise. Fine weather was experienced all the way.

in Kailua, North Kona, where plans of the land may be seen and further particulars obtained. Information may also be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

## SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HANALEI.

W. E. H. DEVERILL, Deputy Collector of Taxes, vs. MRS. J. O. DOMINIS, Assumpsit.

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his deputy, or any policeman in the district of Hanalei, Island of Kauai, greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Mrs. J. O. Dominis, if she can be found in this district, to appear before me, at my office, in Hanalei, upon the 4th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., there to answer unto W. E. H. Deverill, Deputy Assessor of Taxes, and for the Fourth Taxation Division of the Hawaiian Islands, in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says:

That said defendant is lawfully indebted to this plaintiff, in his official capacity aforesaid, in the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, for taxes assessed against the person and property of said defendant, on the books of the Assessor of Taxes for the District of Hanalei, Island of Kauai for the year 1895 and defendant, though thereto required, has thus far failed and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part or portion thereof; wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgement against said defendant for said sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, together with ten per cent. in addition thereto, as by law provided, and costs of Court.

Now you are commanded to summon Mrs. J. O. Dominis that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against her ex parte by default.

Given under my hand this 2d day of June, 1896.

J. W. LOTA, District Magistrate of Hanalei.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same, and continued the said cause until the 27th day of June, 1896.

J. W. LOTA, District Magistrate of Hanalei.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August Term of this Court.

J. W. LOTA, District Magistrate of Hanalei.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August Term of this Court.

J. W. LOTA, District Magistrate of Hanalei.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August Term of this Court.

J. W. LOTA, District Magistrate of